

FURNITURE.

THOMPSON BROS.
THOMPSON BROS.626 KANSAS AVE.
617-619 QUINCY ST.
QUINCY ST.MANY NICE PEOPLE
MANY NICE PEOPLE

Would like to furnish their homes with nice furniture; not the shoddy, ill-finished furniture usually sold by cheap installment dealers, but good, reliable and respectable furniture, but have delayed and frequently been dismayed by the large cash outlay that would be involved in the purchase of high class, reputable furniture. As is well known we have conducted our business on the cash basis and have sold none but superior furniture. Many of our friends have said that they would like to furnish their homes with the kind of furniture we sell if they could buy on the easy payment plan. We have concluded to give the plan a trial. We will therefore make satisfactory arrangements with any honest person wishing to buy that way.

A SNAP

Is our one dollar, narrow cane seat, high back, stout and well braced antique oak dining chair. Yes, it is a fact that just such dining chairs are being sold in this city right at this time for \$1.25 to \$1.50 apiece, and too true is it that most of them are not oak at all, but elm. Which do you prefer, our splendidly braced and well made oak chair at a dollar or somebody else's elm, unbraced, dining chair at the same or a greater price?

YOUNG PEOPLE

About to start housekeeping will make a mistake if they do not make a thorough inspection of our well stocked warehouse before purchasing their furniture. Our furniture is of the grade that it is always the wisest and most economical to buy.

SIDEBOARDS.

\$13 and \$15.

At these prices we are offering especially good values in all oak, antique finished sideboards, with beveled mirrors, paneled sides, lined silver drawers, napkin and large linen drawers, and big closet space for china dishes. Anybody that fails to see big values in these sideboards should call on an eye doctor to cure defective eyesight.

WHY IS IT

Some goods in every merchant's stock move slowly or don't sell at all? We have just such goods; in many cases better built, stronger, better finished than the quick moving stock.

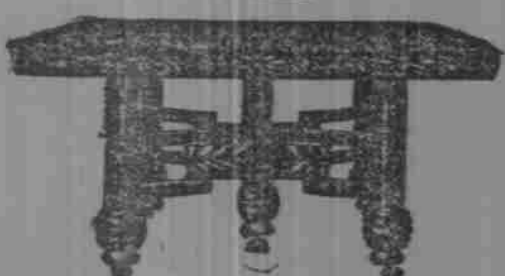
We can't afford to keep them on account of their good looks, however sincerely attached to them we become by reason of long acquaintance. We must put a movement into them. Hence this sacrifice sale. One beautifully figured English oak center table; ought to sell for \$12; now \$8.

One finely finished table, worth \$3, sells for \$6.

One handsomely figured Table, sold at \$12, now \$8.

One solid cherry library Table, cheap at \$14, will sell for \$9.50.

One richly finished, golden colored curly birch, an oval top, cheap at \$16. We name the price \$10. These 90 cent lamp or bed room stands might be the table you are in need of. If these prices on fine center tables are not genuine bargains—we never quote buncombe prices—we would like some gigantic intellect to accurately define the meaning of a bargain.



FIFTEEN

Different styles of Extension Tables. We may be mistaken, but think that's more patterns than any two furniture stores in this city can show; at all events, it's enough patterns for any reasonable person to secure a table that will suit him. The prices are as various as the styles—\$4.00, \$7, \$8, up to \$30 each.

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HE ANSWERS AT LAST.

Attorney General Little Replies to the Pete Kline Letter.

DEFIES KLINE TO PROVE ANYTHING.

The Attorney General Denounces Him as a Character Assassin.

Attorney General John T. Little has prepared a long statement in which he makes a formal denial of all the charges of boodlie made against him by Pete Kline, Steve Sharpe and Nels Acers. General Little quotes the affidavit made by Kline before the senate investigation committee to prove the falsity of the charges and then says: "I demand that Pete Kline disclose the name of the person by whom he sent the money to me, and I demand that the person by whom Pete Kline sent the money come forward and make it known, and I denounce the whole outfit as a set of character assassins, thieves and villains, whom, when they are selling their false statements, know it is weighing out so many pieces of silver against so many ounces of blood." As far as Steve Sharpe is concerned, I never interceded for his appointment with Governor Lewelling either directly or indirectly.

"I never had any transaction, business or conversation with him at the Blossom house or elsewhere concerning the payment of \$1,500 or any other sum. That statement of his is absolutely and unqualifiedly false. Some eight or ten years ago, I was acquainted with Nels Acers, when he was a candidate for congress in the 2nd district, but I have only seen him once within ten years that I know of. I never had any transaction with him either directly or indirectly, concerning Pete Kline, or any of Pete Kline's business, and any statement which he makes connecting me with him and Pete Kline's business, is willfully and premeditatedly false.

"About two weeks ago Fred Close came to me and told me that Nels Acers had prepared a statement, which, if he could not sell to us, he was going to sell to the Republicans. I told Fred Close to inform Nels Acers that I would not give him one nickel for anything that he had to sell; that if he had prepared a statement against me, concerning the Pete Kline business, he was at liberty to sell it to the Republican central committee if he wanted to. I wish to say that the man undertaking to connect me with Pete Kline's business, or who states that I ever had anything to do with Pete Kline or his business, is no better than a midnight assassin. The instrument prepared by Nels Acers and offered to Fred Close for sale, could only have been for the purpose of blackmail, for Nels Acers, when he wrote it, knew, that so far as I was concerned, there was not a word of truth in it."

IS FARMER SMITH SULKING Or Is It Because His Farm Duties Are Too Urgent?

Farmer A. W. Smith of McPherson, who two years ago was the candidate of his party for governor, is not making many Republican speeches in the present campaign.

Prior to this week he had made but two speeches, one at Westmoreland and one at Jemore, and including a meeting at Arkansas City Tuesday he has just four more dates during the campaign, the others being at Concordia October 17, Effingham October 18 and Pratt October 20.

The inactivity of Farmer Smith has been the subject of much discussion in Republican circles. The state central committee official who makes the dates for the Republican speakers says early in the campaign they made several dates for Farmer Smith, but at the last minute, when it was too late to send any other speaker to take his place, he wired the committee that he could not keep his appointments, and requested the committee not to make any more dates for him without first consulting him. He gave as an excuse that he is compelled to do his own farming this year and has been putting in his own crop of wheat by himself.

Farmer Smith told a friend at the McKinley meeting at Hutchinson, that of the four meetings arranged for him he had made three of the dates himself and the committee had billed him for one meeting. He said the reason he had made the three dates for himself was that the local committee where he was to speak had applied to the state central committee for him, but the committee wanted to send some other speaker.

A Topeka man who is well acquainted with Farmer Smith says the facts of the matter are that Farmer Smith is a poor man and can't afford to run around during the campaign to the neglect of his farm and personal business, and that the payment of his expenses while campaigning is not sufficient remuneration for the loss of his time. On the other hand it is said, however, that Farmer Smith's farm duties didn't interfere with his campaign work to any great extent two years ago. J. M. Simpson of the executive committee is blamed for not urging the state committee to push Smith in the campaign.

ONE JOINT DEBATE, ANYWAY.

Ex-Speaker Dunsmore and His Opponent Will Have One.

Ex-Speaker J. M. Dunsmore of the Populist house who is a candidate for re-election in the Twenty-Ninth representative district and C. A. Cox the Republican candidate for the same place have signed articles of agreement for a joint debate.

They propose to have six joint discussions and the subjects for discussion agreed upon are: The present state administration and the organization of the two houses of the legislature of 1893 and previous Republican state administrations, legislatures and their actions. The platform of the Republican and Populist parties.

The times and places for these discussions are as follows: Erie, Oct. 20; Osage Mission, Oct. 23; Stark, Oct. 25; Thayer, Oct. 27; Chanute, Oct. 30 and South Mound Nov. 1.

Political Notes.

Assistant State Auditor Mackey made an election bid yesterday of \$100 that Morrill will not get 15,000 more votes than Lewelling.

Jerry Simpson has not recovered his health sufficiently to make long speeches. His political addresses are now limited to one hour and are often shorter.

The suffrage workers are trying to make arrangements to poll the suffrage vote at the election next month in order

that they may know which political party is the best friend of suffrage.

It is said J. D. Botkin, the Populist substitute candidate for congress in the Third district, is an A. P. A. man; that recently, while traveling on the Frisco, he handed what he thought was a half-fare preacher's ticket to the conductor, who passed the same back; that instead of being a ticket it was an A. P. A. card. The incident comes out through Democratic sources.

A "SECRET" CIRCULAR

Which as Usual Isn't Secret at All—Mere Campaign Literature.

Chairman Breidenthal of the Populist state central committee today made public a circular which he says was sent out by the Republican state central committee.

Mr. Breidenthal says he understands the Republican committee denies being the author of the circular, but that is to be expected, and claims that he has proof that they did send it out. The circular is as follows:

Few Suggestions to Republican Workers.

TOPEKA, Kas., Oct. 6th, 1894. As the campaign is drawing to a close, it becomes necessary for every true Republican and lover of Kansas to make an individual and personal effort to defeat the present corrupt administration of Populism.

In order to do this it will be necessary to expose the rottenness of the Lewelling administration, and keep the following facts before the people: Preserve Pete Kline's letter and Lewelling's name prominently connected with the gambling and boodling element of Kansas City and other cities in the state. Criticize the Pilcher outrages at Winfield, and insist that the mutilations are not scientific and are without precedent; insist that the management of the state penitentiary and all the charitable institutions is incompetent and corrupt. Charge Lewelling with the non-enforcement of the prohibitory law, and assure its friends that Morrill will enforce it, as well as every other law on the statute books.

If there are any Democrats in your community whom you cannot influence to vote our ticket, insist that they maintain their political integrity by voting for David Overmyer, as a vote for him is half a vote for Morrill and honest government. If there are any members of the A. P. A. in your community call their attention to the anti-A. P. A. resolution of the Populist state convention.

This letter is not official and is not for publication, but is intended as a private letter to our campaign workers, and great care should be taken that it does not fall into the hands of the enemy.

By ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

Secretary Bristow of the Republican committee said in reference to the circular: "Why Breidenthal wrote that himself. Any man can tell that, the last sentence gives that away, it is just the way he closes all of his circulars. We did not send it out and I never heard of it until today."

IS WEAVER OLD ENOUGH.

A Dispute Over the Registration of a Colored Man.

Commissioner of Elections Frank Herald this morning refused to register a young colored man who gave his name as George Weaver and says he lives at 810 Center street.

Weaver says he went into the office of the commissioner of elections in the city building this morning and asked to be registered. The clerk asked him his age and he replied 38. He says he was then asked a lot of questions and when he was born, how long he had lived in one place and another, which he answered and was asked to sign and swear to. He did this and says he was then informed that he could not be registered as according to his own affidavit he was only 20 years old.

Frank Herald says: "Weaver came to my office and asked to be registered. He was asked his age to which he replied 'twenty', going on twenty-one. He insisted he was born in 1876, which would if true not make him a voter. He said he had voted before in his own district and according to his own affidavit, he is not old enough to vote. When he was asked if he had ever been convicted of a felony, he replied 'Only once, when a horse fell on my leg.' He afterwards came in with some other colored men, but they don't know anything about him and, anyway, he can't go back of his own affidavit."

Mr. Herald denies that Weaver was asked "catch" questions.

Weaver's friends say they will go before Commissioner Herald this afternoon with Weaver's mother, who will tell how old he is and then if he is not allowed to register, mandamus proceedings will be resorted to.

REPLEVIN OF A DEAD BODY

Justice Blume, of Chicago, Issues Such a Writ and Then Ponders.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Justice Blume issued a writ of replevin for a dead human body. Then he began a study of the law books for authority on property rights in dead human bodies, for it was a new sort of case to him. He was not called upon to make a decision, however. The constable who was delegated to serve the writ of replevin has returned it marked "No property found," and then the complainant in the case asked that it be dismissed.

Michael Butler, secured a writ for the recovery of the body of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Simpson, which was being held at St. Elizabeth hospital.

Mrs. Simpson had been confined at St. Elizabeth hospital sometime, and shortly before she died she made a will which read that the sisters at the hospital should be given \$125,000 money and he should have exclusive charge of her funeral.

On the night of Oct. 4, she died and preparations for the funeral were made. Michael Butler, brother of the dead woman, went to the hospital to claim the body, and being refused permission, swore out a writ of replevin with the foregoing result.

ALL BUT GLADSTONE'S.

Other Subscriptions to the Irish Parliamentary Fund Returned.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The Freeman's Journal says that the subscription of Englishmen to the Irish parliamentary fund have been returned with a letter of explanation and thanks. It is added, however, that Mr. Gladstone's check for 100 pounds, concerning which there has been so much controversy has been accepted, because he is no longer a minister and because he is Gladstone's.

IN ITS CLUTCHES.

How the Sugar Trust Has Our Dealers by the Neck.

THE BOYCOTT AND THE BLACKLIST

Enforced by This Institution That Is Superior to the Laws and Also to Congress.

The wholesale grocers of Topeka as well as some other places, are under the thumb of the managers of the sugar trust.

This great corporation not only controls the congress of the United States, as we have seen this past summer, but it dictates terms to every wholesale grocer and jobber in the country and says who shall and who shall not sell sugar.

A Topeka jobber said to a STATE JOURNAL reporter today:

"Before a wholesale grocer can purchase sugar from a refinery, he must enter into a contract not to sell sugar below a certain price fixed by the sugar trust and must put up a forfeiture as a guaranty that he will keep his contract. If a jobber violates this contract, and cuts the price on sugar he not only loses his forfeiture, but his supply of sugar is cut off.

"If a traveling man cuts the price of sugar, he is fined \$50, loses his job and is blacklisted so that it is impossible for him to get another job. That is, this is what happens if the house he is working for is doing business on the square, if any of our men should cut the price on sugar that is what would happen."

A Topeka grocery house that has a considerable jobbing trade along with its retail business, does not sell any sugar except at retail. A man connected with this house said: "We can't buy any sugar from the refineries. No matter if we should send in an order for fifty car loads accompanied with a check for the entire amount of the purchase, our order would not be filled. The trust in its contracts with the wholesale grocers and general jobbers fixes their profits at a certain figure below which not a jobber in the country dares to sell."

"In connection with this contract the trust agrees and fixes up its agreement not to sell a pound of sugar to any retailer. The trust fixes the price on sugar, and the jobber is allowed to make one-eighth of a cent a pound profit."

The trust still allows the jobbers to sell sugar at a price low enough for the retailer to furnish his consumer eighteen cents, rounds of granulated sweetening for a dollar.

PULLED OUT THE SPIKES.

Attempt Made to Wreck an East Bound Santa Fe Train Near Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 11.—Soon after midnight a bold attempt was made seven miles south of Denver to wreck an east bound Santa Fe passenger train for the purpose of robbery, it is believed. Spikes were pulled from rails and the engine, baggage car, coach, chair car and sleeper ran off the track.

The damage was trifling and no one was hurt, but the track will be blocked five hours. The ground for the robbery theory is that a man called at the South Denver yard in the night and intimidated that the train was to be wrecked and robbed. Orders were given for it to proceed slowly but it was not supposed that the attempt would be so near the city and the train was running at a speed of eight miles an hour.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the River.

Mrs. Fred Lacey has returned from a ten days' visit in Kansas City.

Mrs. Myers of Iowa is visiting her mother, Mrs. Arthur Tice, at 1325 Central avenue.

Miss Mary Holmstrom and Miss Clara Berthelson returned from a week's visit in St. Louis.

The ladies' benevolent society will meet with Mrs. O. A. Pier, 820 Harrison street, Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Walters, corner of Topeka avenue and Norris street, are the parents of an infant son.

Miss Ella Smith of Kankakee, Ill., accompanied by her daughter, Miss Frank, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Petro.

A complete line of homeopathic remedies at A. J. Arnold & Son's.

Take your prescriptions to A. J. Arnold & Son, 821 Kan ave. Established 1870.

Arrangements have been made by the Edison Electric Illuminating company with J. F. Carter, proprietor of the U. P. hotel, to furnish electric lamps for renewals to North Topeka customers.

Mrs. J. R. Madison and Mrs. J. N. Harvey went to Concordia today to attend the annual meeting of the Topeka branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the M. E. church. They are delegates from the Kansas avenue M. E. church.

Miss Mabel Prondit, assisted by Miss Alice Goodrich and two small parties of friends at high five last evening at her home, 1232 Monroe street. The evening was enlivened by some good music and there were refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake and fruits. Those present were: Misses Agnes Walsh, Edna Lee, Mabel Hayes, Rosa Heath, Hattie Ebbright, Adah Conkle, Jessie Steele, Clara Steele, Hallie Hamrick, Alice Rudy, and Martin Oswald, Roy Short, Mr. Lee, Olen Dolman, Malcolm James, Frank Hopper.

New Credit Bank for Italy.

MILAN, Oct. 11.—The meeting of foreign and Italian bankers, held here yesterday, for the purpose of taking steps to constitute a new credit bank, was entirely successful. The institution has been formally established under the title of the United Commercial bank. Its capital is 20,000,000 lire, and it has the power to increase it to 50,000,000 lire.

Be sure that you find the brand E. C. Co. on every pound of creamery butter you buy. None genuine without it. Eudora Creamery, 105 west Eighth street.

Nothing Else like it! But "Snow's Pine Expectant" for coughs and colds is guaranteed. 25 and 50 cent bottles. For sale by all druggists.

If your grocer don't carry the Eudora Creamery butter, come up to the Creamery, 105 west Eighth street, and get it. Guaranteed the best in the state at 25c per pound.

Eudora Creamery Butter at 25c per pound at the Eudora Creamery, 105 west Eighth street.

HEAD OF THE COAST SURVEY.

General William W. Duffield Comes of a Distinguished Family.

General William Ward Duffield of Detroit, the newly appointed superintendent of the coast and geodetic survey, has had a long and varied career as engineer, soldier and scientist and is a scion of a family which has produced eminent men for 180 years. The founder of the family in America was George Duffield, who emigrated from Ireland to Pennsylvania in 1732. His son George was long the leading Presbyterian divine and scholar of the country and was famous as chaplain and attendant on sick and wounded soldiers during the Revolutionary war, and his son George was an eminent merchant and official in Philadelphia.

The merchant's son George, fourth of the name, became the eminent Dr. Duffield of Michigan, preacher, author and educator, and his wife, Isabella Graham Bethune, sister of the famous Dr. George



GENERAL W. W. DUFFIELD.

Bethune, was eminent in many ways. They also had a son George, who became eminent in the ministry, and William Ward Duffield is their third son.

They had five sons, of whom three are ministers, and one, General Henry Martin Duffield, won high honors during the civil war, was wounded at Chickamauga while on the staff of General Thomas and was the orator of the day when the Garfield statue was unveiled at Washington in 1887.

William Ward Duffield was born Nov. 19, 1823, in Carlisle, Pa., was graduated at Columbia in 1843, served in the Mexican war on the staff of General Gideon J. Pillow and was wounded at Cerro Gordo and Contreras. He entered the civil war as lieutenant colonel of the Fourth Michigan Infantry, and by hard service gained the rank of brigadier general. President Lincoln bestowed him major general for conspicuous gallantry in the battle of Murfreesboro. As engineer he has managed many great works and was engaged as chief engineer in the construction of the Kentucky Union railroad when appointed to his present position. In 1880 he was a candidate for sheriff of Wayne county, in which Detroit is situated, but was defeated. He has a son and daughter, and his family has recently lived at Pineville, Ky. The Duffields are a long lived and hardy race, and though 70 years old the general is quite vigorous.

GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES.

Hill and Cady Lead the Democratic Party in Two States.

Lieutenant Governor Ernest Cady and ex-Governor and Senator David Bennett Hill are very much in evidence just now, as they say in Paris, being Democratic candidates for the governorship of Connecticut and New York respectively. Senator Hill has already filled the office he aspires to for seven years, and Mr. Cady has been lieutenant governor for two years. The latter is most prominent in business, as the former is in politics.

Ernest Cady was born Sept. 6, 1842, at Stafford, in Tolland county, Conn. His father died when he was 9 years old, and thereafter he earned his own living by working on the farm and in the factory, gaining education by attending the winter terms of a district school. In August, 1861, he enlisted in the navy and served under Farragut; received an honorable discharge at the end of 13 months' service, and after some years of merchandizing and manufacturing woolens removed to Hartford in 1870, and with R. N. and F. A. Pratt organized the Steam Boiler Ap-



DAVID B. HILL. ERNEST CADY.

pliance company. This has grown until its capital stock is rated at nearly \$500,000, and it employs 1,300 men. Mr. Cady has always been active in politics, but the lieutenant governorship is his first important office.

David Bennett Hill was born Aug. 29, 1843, in Havana, Schuylker county, N. Y., and graduated at the academy there; studied law in Elmira and was admitted to practice in 1864; was soon after appointed city attorney and was subsequently twice chosen president of the State Bar association. In 1871 and again in 1872 he was elected to represent Chemung county in the state assembly; was president of the Democratic state conventions of 1877 and 1881; was elected mayor of Elmira in 1882 and soon after lieutenant governor; became governor when Grover Cleveland resigned in 1885; was elected governor the next fall and re-elected in 1888, and in 1891 was chosen United States senator.

Senator Hill is unmarried and finds his chief amusement in politics, although he is very fond of the theater and baseball.

This Is a Great World

Without it we could not live—

In it we are happy—

Six days in creating—

On the seventh we rest—

Everything created is good.

But science reaches still further:

The once unknown planets which seemed as candles in the heavens by our great grand fathers, are brought nearer and nearer until we are almost in daily communication with a people who inhabit a world like our world. They have even caught onto the prices made by the Capital Grocery, and we expect when Edison completes his great invention to receive orders by electricity from the once unknown world.

It is already acknowledged by the world here that the Capital Grocery has put on an alarm and is always wound up and is convincing both jobbers and retailers that the day is not far distant when the people's friend, the Capital Grocery will distribute goods to consumers as cheap as local jobbers are selling to the trade.

They say that the retailers cannot buy goods as cheap as the Capital Grocery sells to the consumers.

It is a bad showing for men, who claim to be business men, when they acknowledge such a thing. If a man or a set of men are so prejudiced that they will buy goods of a ring, or one who belongs to an association, who places them under their thumb at will, has not enough nerve to be anything.

The Capital Grocery claims nothing it don't justify mean, but will open wide a gap that will be hard to close, if a few soft heads do not go into their hiding places.

We sell openly to all and advertise and pay for it. Don't make retailers believe we sell them only.

There is always a margin on every article we sell to retailers. If they sell at our prices for cash, unless it be goods that are cut by others, do not believe for a moment that we are doing business for pleasure. Neither do you believe that others can make lower prices.

Victory is not always with the Strong, nor with the Wise, but the wise see farthest when his eyes are open.

If prejudice will make our competitors richer, by paying more for their goods than they should, it is no fault of ours. We expect to do business on business principles and let like take care of like.

If you have no string on you we will take care of you; otherwise the discipline will follow their liking.

This week will cap all past prices.

Come and smile on us.

THE CIVIL DOCKET.

The Cases Set for the Week Commencing October 22.

Judge Hazen announces the following assignment of civil cases for the week commencing October 22:

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23.

15974—Wallace vs. Ogee, et al.

15431—Fox vs. Hutton.

15627—Thomas vs. Throop.

15698—Blackman vs. Sheafor.

15750—Myers vs. Sweeney.

15825—Frey vs. A. T. & S. F. R. R.

15955—Boston S. D. & L. Co. vs. Throop.

15992—Long vs. Hossack.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

15987—Lazzell vs. Holliday.

16070—Gibson vs. Top. Ry. Co.

16072—Donkin vs. Reed, et al.

16124—Riley, et al. vs. Gray County.

16134—City Real Estate Co. vs. Watson, et al.

16158—Snider & Co. vs. Hamilton.